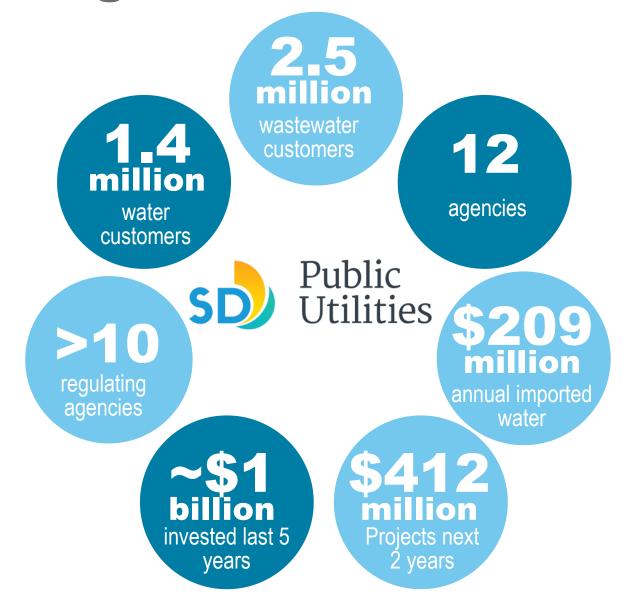


# Pure Water San Diego

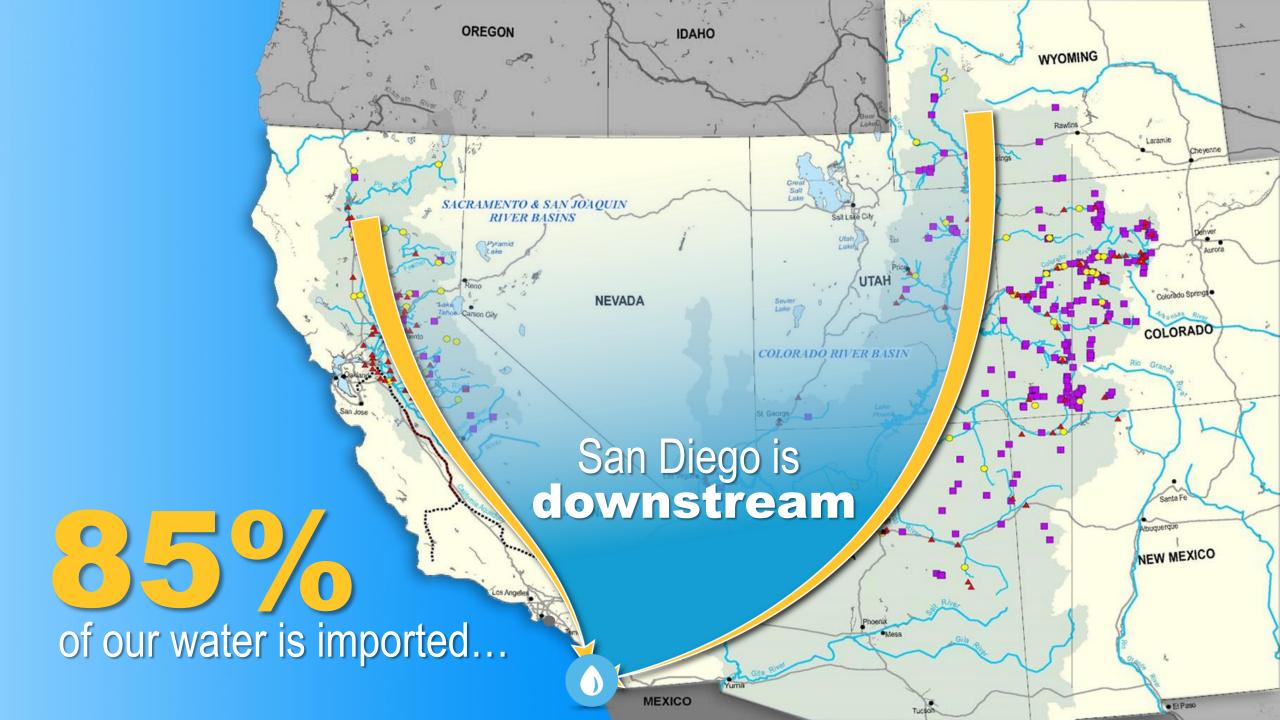
Program



#### San Diego PUD: The Numbers







#### We Face Numerous Water Challenges



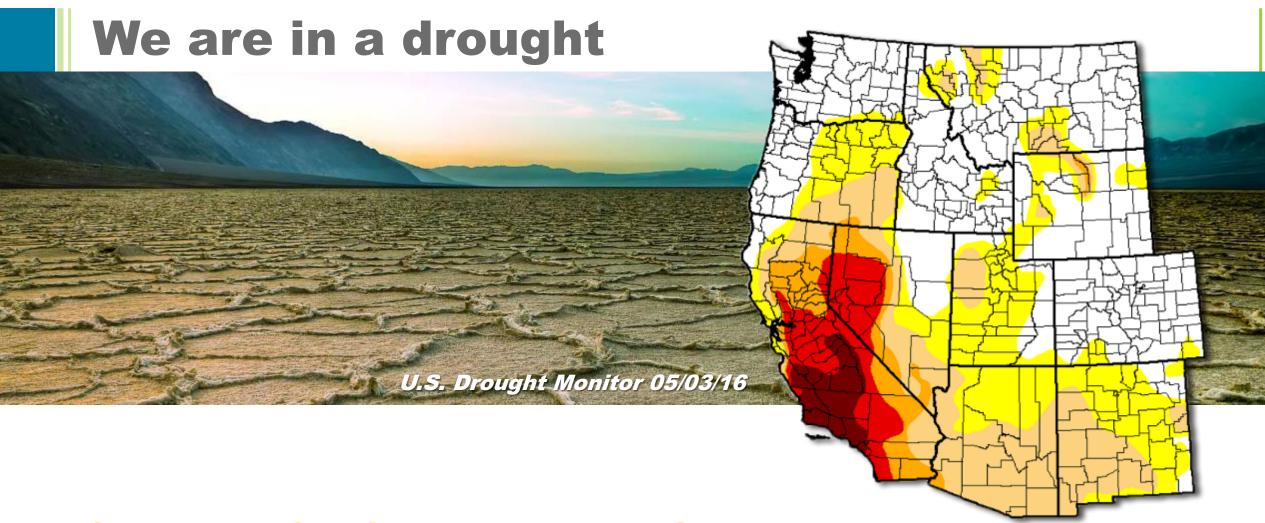
- Limited local & imported supplies
- Population growth
- Bay Delta constraints

- Natural disaster risk
- Rising imported water costs
- Recurring drought



2016





Southern California remains firmly locked in a fifth year of drought.



## What is Being Done?

#### Multi-faceted Approach:

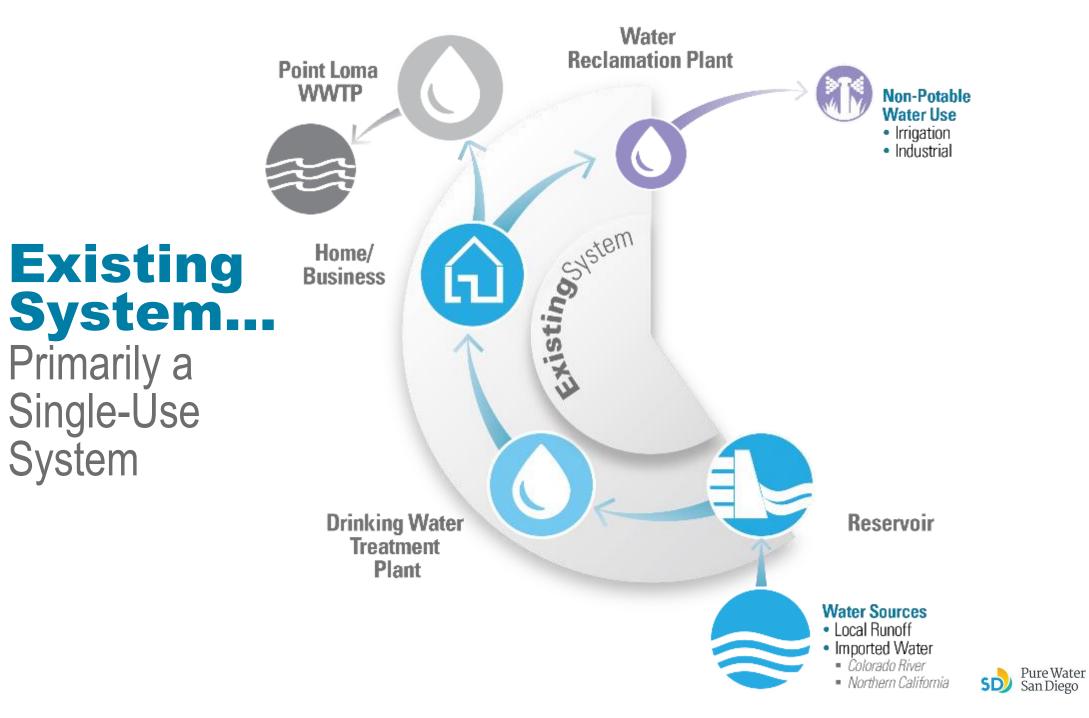
- Conservation
- Desalination
- Groundwater Development
- Recycled Water
- Pure Water Program





# What is **Pure Water** San Diego?

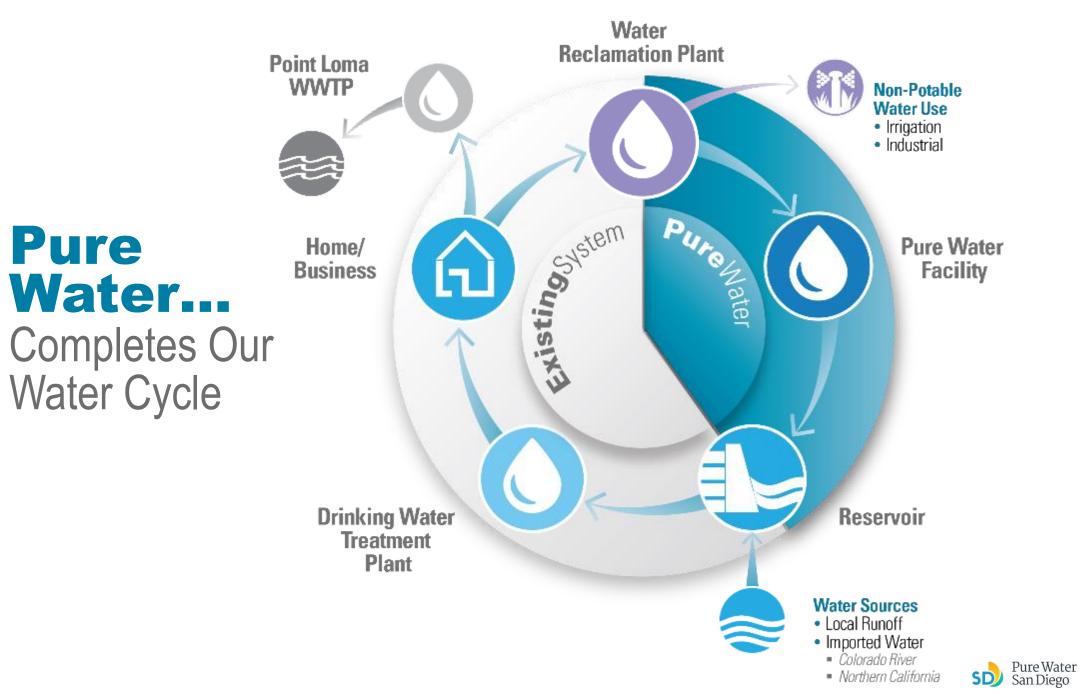




Primarily a

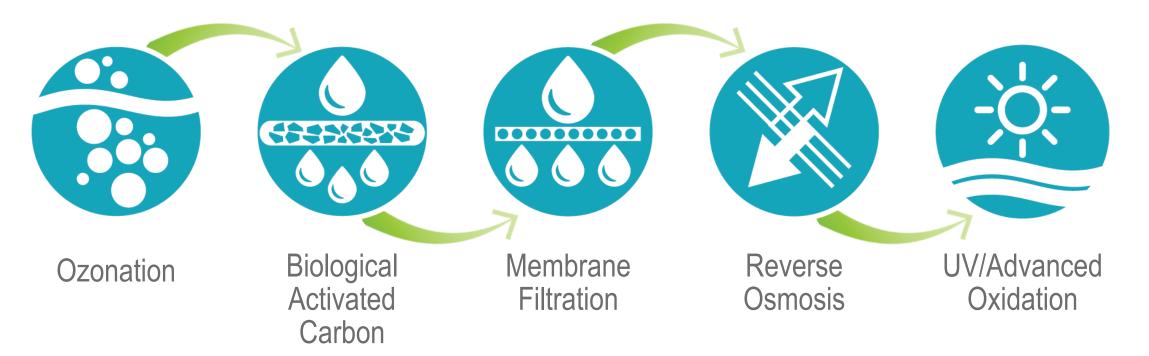
Single-Use

System



Pure

#### Pure Water Uses Proven Technology





#### Pure Water Runs a Successful Demonstration Plant



- 28,000 lab tests: Met all standards
- Water quality: Exceptional
- Energy use: Less than imported water



#### Pure Water Independent Advisory Panel



### Provides Stamp of Approval

- Local & National Experts
- 9 PhDs focused in water quality,
   & public health



#### **Pure Water Treatment Processes**

A Long Track Record of Success



Meeting

100% of Water Quality Standards



#### Pure Water Reservoir Augmentation Concept

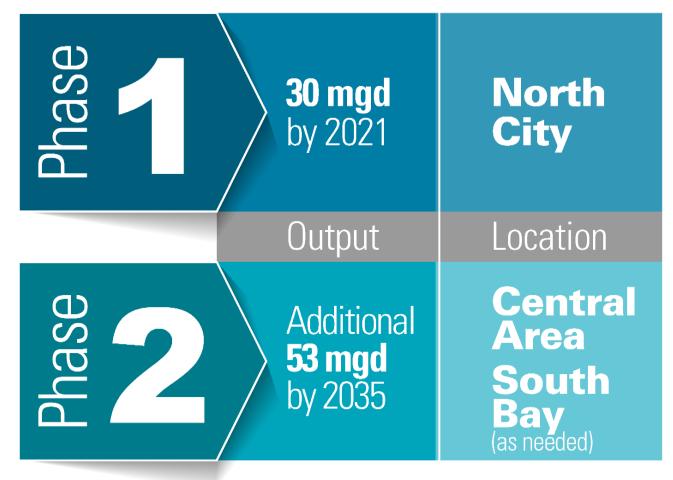


#### Involved Close Coordination with Regulators

- APPROVED by California Division of Drinking Water (2012)
- **SUPPORTED** by the Regional Water Board (2013)



#### **Program Goals**



Total: 83 mgd



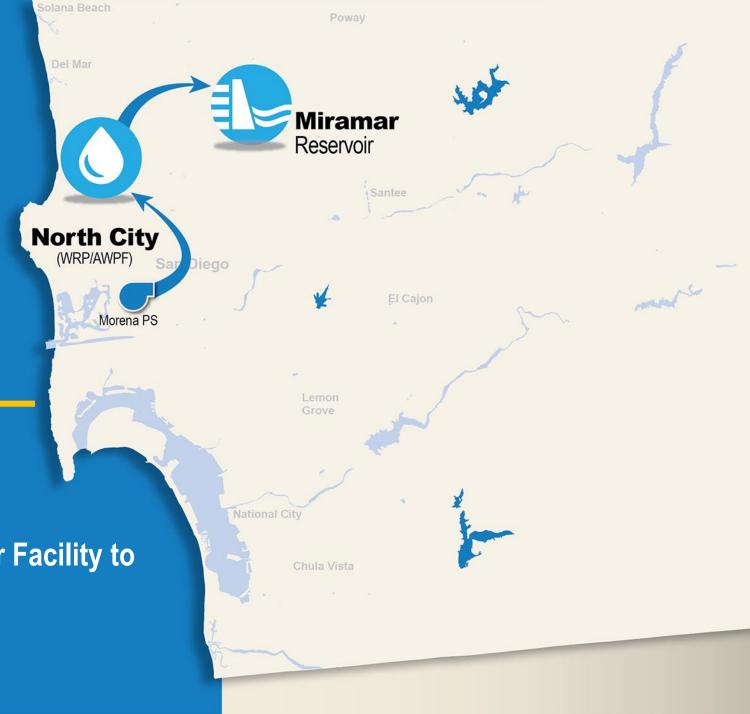
Pure Water will produce

1/3

of your water **locally** 

#### Phase 1

- 2021 Completion
- 30 mgd
- North City Pure Water Facility to Miramar



Pure Water will produce

of your water locally

#### Phase 2

- 2035 Completion
- 53 mgd
- Central Area Pure Water Facility to San Vicente or Lake Murray
- South Bay Pure Water Facility to Lower Otay Reservoir (if needed)



### Who Supports Pure Water?















































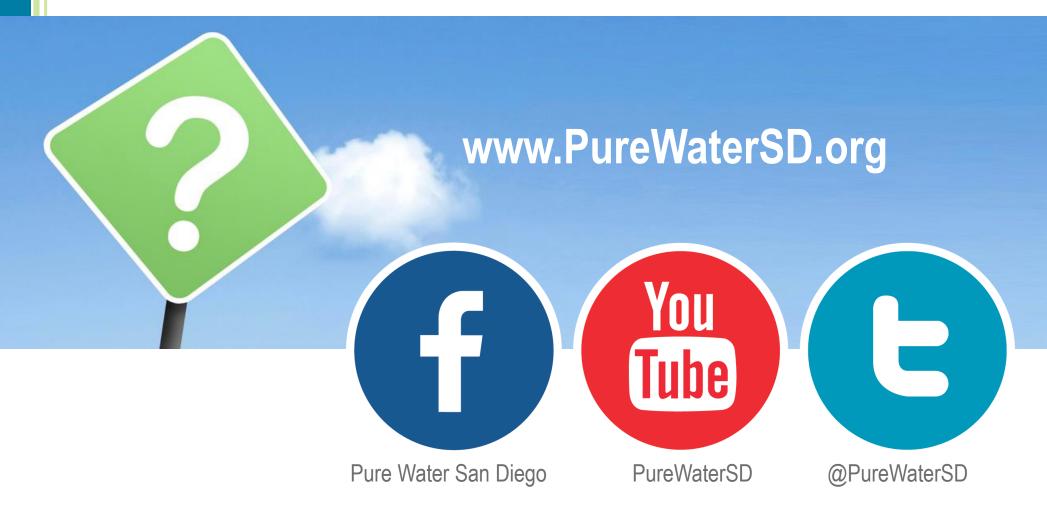








#### What Can I Do?



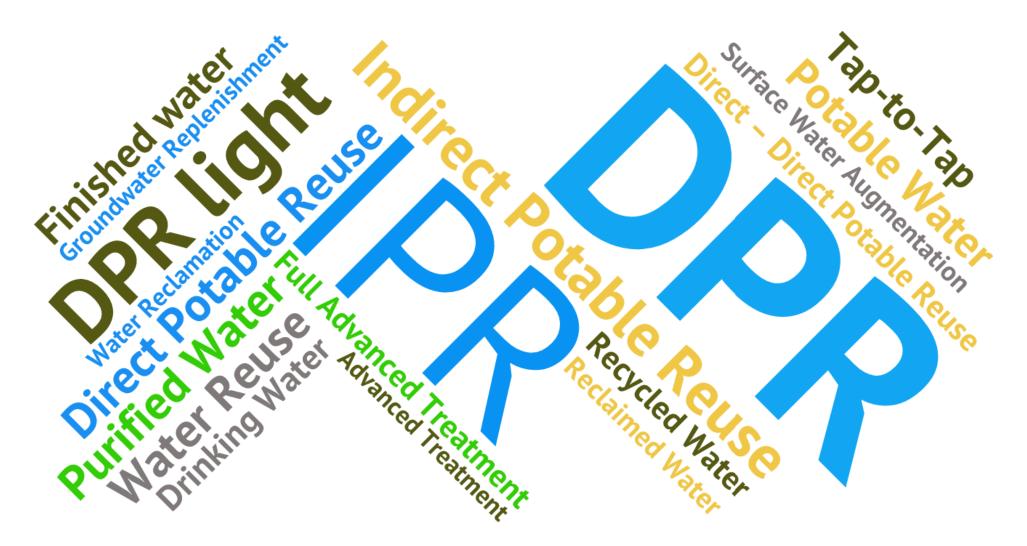
Join our mailing list and sign a support card



# **Back up Slides**

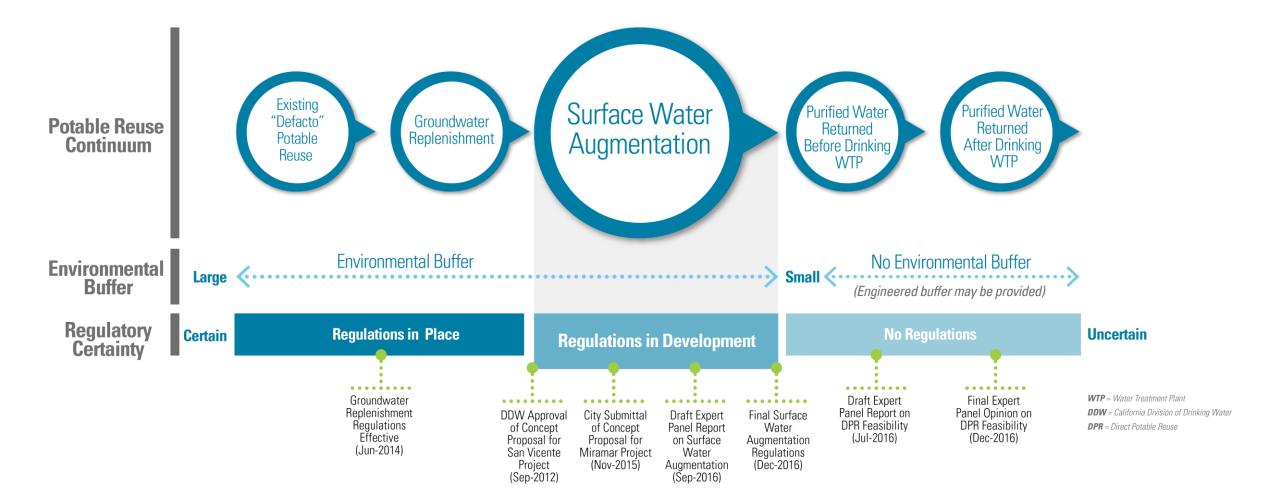


# **Potable Reuse Terminology**





#### **Regulatory Permitting**





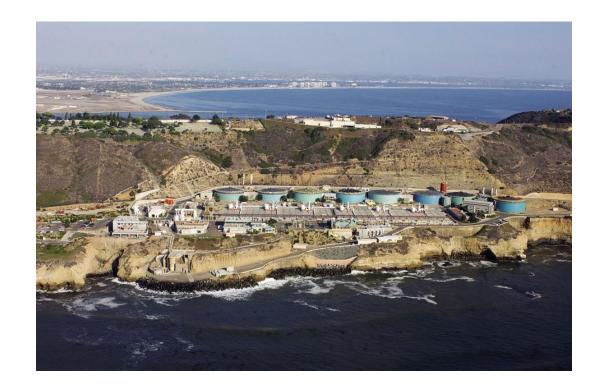
#### **Gradual Loss of Environmental Buffer**

- Means to compensate for loss of some or all of the environmental buffer could include:
  - More robust multiple treatment barriers
  - Enhanced monitoring for CECs or surrogates
  - Real-time or near real-time monitoring capability
  - Short-term storage of product water to provide time for monitoring results prior to use as a potable supply
  - Alternative water supply source or means to quickly correct failure



#### **Modified Permits**

- Point Loma Wastewater Treatment Plant currently treats wastewater to advanced primary levels under a modified permit
- Modified Permit renewal application submitted to EPA in January 2015
  - Includes commitment to Pure Water and seeks secondary equivalency





#### Seeking Secondary Equivalency

- Modified permit conditions:
  - No negative impacts on ocean environment
  - Environmental community support
  - Reduced TSS limits
  - Pt. Loma remains advanced primary plant
  - Creates locally controlled, drought-proof source of water





#### **Award Winning Public Outreach**





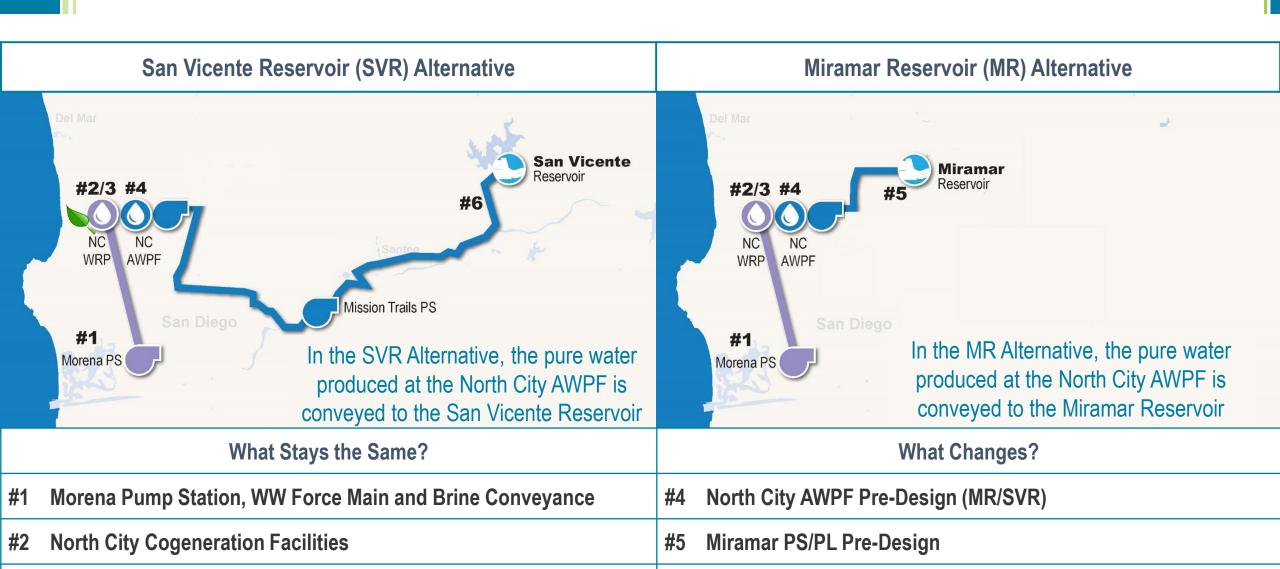






#### **SVR vs. MR Alternative**

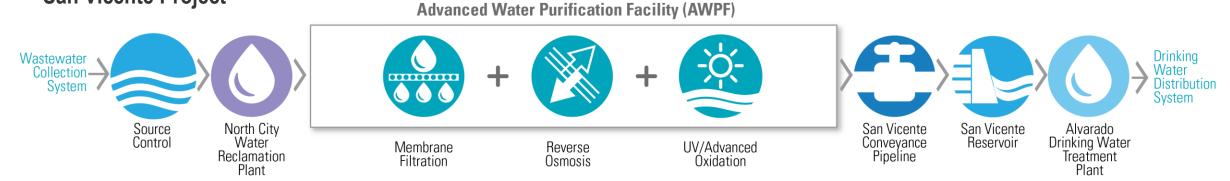
North City WRP Expansion



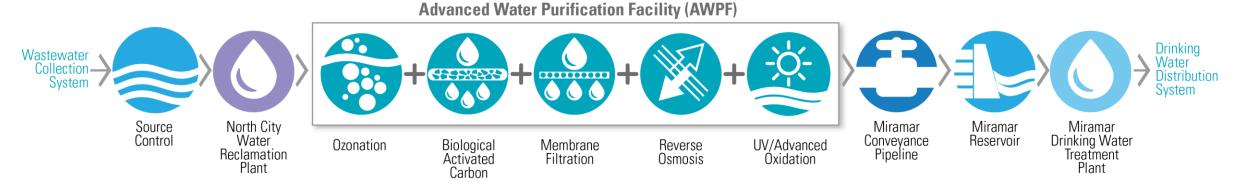
San Vicente Pipeline and Pump Stations, San Vicente Tunnel

### **Equal Public Health Protection**

#### **San Vicente Project**



#### **Miramar Project**





# **Critical Control Point Monitoring**

Critical Control Point	Critical Limit Parameter	Monitoring Frequency	Alert Limit	Critical Limit
MF/UF	Pressure Decay	1 per day	Above baseline that approaches critical limit	0.4 psi / 5 min. based on 4 log removal Cryptosporidium
RO	TOC, Conductivity	Continuous	% change concentration in combined RO permeate	Online permeate conductivity = 150 µs/cm. Online permeate TOC = 100 ppb
UV/AOP	Reactor Power Level	Continuous	100% (2 to 7 lamp failures or 1 to 3 ballast failures)	0% (8 or more lamp failures or 4 ballast failures)
UV/AOP	H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> dose rate Continuous flow confirmation	1 per day Continuous flow confirmation	minimum dose (~22 ml/min.) to provide 3 mg/L peroxide	0 ml/min. indicating pump failure or loss of flow confirmation



#### **Additional Research**

- Using grant funds to continue testing and monitoring
- Researching additional treatment barriers







**Biological Activated Carbon (BAC) Filters** 

